PART 1: DELISTING ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

		Wayne Disposa	l Inc	
		vvayne Disposa	ii, ii iC.	
h	Mailing address of individu	ual or firm:		
U.	Street / P.O. Box:	49350 North I-94 S	Service Drive	
	City:		OCIVIOC DITVO	
	State:	Michigan	Zip code:	48111
	otate.	whomgan	_ Zip codc.	40111
	Telephone Number:	734-699-6297	•	
	Fax Number:	734-697-9886	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		·		
Pe	ople to contact for additi	ional information per	aining to this	netition
	Name	Title	y to tills	Telephone Number
۵.	Steve Haton		/ Specialist	734-699-6297
	Terri Zick	Industrial 9	Services Mgr	313-300-7401
	Terrizion	industrial c	bei vices ivigi	010-000-1401
	• • •			
)	Mailing address of contact	t(s) if different from pet	itioner	
b	Ste	eve Haton		
b	Street / P.O. Box:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Sei		
b	Street / P.O. Box: City:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville	vice Drive	48111
b	Street / P.O. Box:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Sei		48111
b	Street / P.O. Box: City: State:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Sei Belleville Michigan	vice Drive	48111
b	Street / P.O. Box: City: State:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan	vice Drive Zip code:	48111
b	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson D	vice Drive Zip code:	48111
0	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton	Zip code:	48111
b	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson D	Zip code:	
	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan	Zip code: Zip code:	
Fa	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Tel Street / P.O. Box: City: Street / P.O. Box: City: State:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan derating petitioned was	Zip code: Zip code:	48116
Fa	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City: State: City: State: City: State:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan derating petitioned was	Zip code: Zip code: Zip code:	48116
Fa	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City: State: City: State: City: State:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan derating petitioned was	Zip code: Zip code: Zip code:	48116
Fa	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City: State: City: State: Cility responsible for gen Name of facility: Location of facility:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan derating petitioned was	Zip code: Zip code: Zip code: zip code:	48116
Fa ∘a.	Street / P.O. Box: City: State: Ter Street / P.O. Box: City: State: City: State: Cility responsible for gen Name of facility: Location of facility:	eve Haton 49350 N. I-94 Ser Belleville Michigan rri Zick 12482 Emerson E Brighton Michigan erating petitioned wa	Zip code: Zip code: Zip code: zip code:	48116

4 L	ocation of petitioned waste
X	Same as facility name and address given in item 3:
a.	. Name of facility:
	. Location of facility:
	Street / P.O. Box:
	City:
	State: Zip code:
C.	RCRA ID number:
5 D	escribe the proposed delisting action:
ba	re-classify waste generated at the EQ Arkona Road Landfill to remove F006 waste listing assed on the low physical hazard of the waste stream. Subsequent to de-listing, the raste stream will be managed as a liquid industrial waste under waste code 029L.
6 P	rovide a statement of the need and justification for the proposed action
Т	he leachate generated at the Arkona Road Landfill exhibits neither characteristics of a
ha	azardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.22-24, nor does it contain elevated
C	oncentrations of the constituents for which the F006 listing was developed (40 CFR
26	61.31, Appendix VII, Part 261).
T	he waste does not meet the definition of other listed waste codes as defined in 40 CFR
	61.31 - 261.33. The waste also meets the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part
	68.48 for all constituents associated with the F006 listing.
7 S	igned Certification Statement
10	certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information
	ubmitted in this demonstration and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of
th	nose individuals immediately responsible for getting the information, I believe that the submitted
	formation is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are ignificant penalties for
se	ending false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
Si	igned by authorized representative
	Typed Name: Steve Haton
	Title: Regulatory Specialist

PART 2: DELISTING WASTE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

BASIS FOR LISTING THE WASTE

1 Which of the following scenarios best describes the petitioned waste? X a Petitioned waste is NOT a mixture of two or more listed hazardous wastes Common Name of Petitioned waste: F006 waste contained in landfill leachate EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: F006 Hazardous Waste Description: Landfill leachate generated through contact with previously disposed F006 wastewater treatment sludge b Petitioned waste is a mixture of two or more listed hazardous wastes Common name of mixture: For all listed wastes provide: EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: Hazardous Waste Description: Common Name: c Petitioned waste is a mixture of one or more solid non-hazardous wastes and one or more listed hazardous wastes, as described in 40 CFR 261.3(a)(2)(iii)-(iv) Common name of mixture: Solid waste(s) common name(s) For all listed wastes provide: EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: Hazardous Waste Description: Common Name: d Petitioned waste is generated from the treatment, storage or disposal of one or more listed hazardous wastes(or solid non-hazardous and listed hazardous waste mixture), as decribed in 40 CFR 261.3(c)(2)(i) Description of petitioned waste: Common name of petitioned waste: Solid waste(s) common name(s) For all listed wastes provide: EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number: Hazardous Waste Description:

Common Name:

2	Describe the physical form of the petitioned waste (solid, liquid, etc)						
	Waste is a clear to gray liquid with less than 0.5% total suspended solic	is					
3	3 For sludges/liquids; estimate based on waste analysis the percent	age of solids (range)					
	Average solids content: 41 ppm (0.0004%)						
<u>His</u>	History of Waste Generation						
4	4 Which of the following describes the generation of the petitioned	waste:					
	Waste has been generated in the past Provide year when waste was first generated						
	Provide year when waste generation ended (if applicable)						
X	X Waste is presently being generated						
	Provide year when waste was first generated19	94					
<u> </u>	Waste will be generated in the future						
<u>Vo</u>	Volume of Petitioned Waste						
5	5 Is the petition for a waste of fixed quantity?						
	Yes (answer item 5a) X No (Answer item 5b)						
	a. Petitioned waste is/will be a fixed quantity Estimated volume:						
	Quantity Unit	t of Measure					
X	X b. Petitioned waste is/will be generated on a routine/continuous b	asis					
	Average quantity Monthly volume Average quantity 40,676 143,000	<u>Unit of Measure</u> Gallons					
	Annual volume 488,111 790,665	Gallons					
	Describes the mostle of affine house and head are						

Describe the method of volume estimation:

Volumes based on historic waste generation obtained from MDEQ manifest database for the period beginning in January 2000 and ending December, 2004.

History of Waste Management

- 6 As appropriate, describe the present, past and proposed waste management methods for the petitioned waste
 - a. Present waste management methods and off-site facilities used (name address and waste management method)

Waste is currently hauled via licensed Part 111 hazardous waste transporter for treatment and disposal as a F006 listed hazardous waste at the EQ Resource Recovery facility (MID 060975844) located at 36345 Van Born Road, Romulus, MI. Minimum load volume has been 900 gallons, with a maximum volume of 10,000 gallons. Treatment residue is disposed at the EQ Wayne Disposal Subtitle C Landfill.

	Name of facility:	facility: EQ Resource Recovery			
	Location of facility:	0004514 D			
	Street / P.O. Box:	36345 Van Borr)		
	City:	Romulus		40474	
	State: _	Michigan	Zip code:	48174	
	RCRA ID number:		MID 06097584	14	
b.	Past waste management method		site facilities used (name address and waste	
	Name of facility:		Same as abov	/e	
	Location of facility: Street / P.O. Box:				
	City: _				
	State: _		Zip code:		
	RCRA ID number:				
c.	Proposed waste mana waste management m		d off-site facilities u	sed (name address and	
		wastewater treatment.	Disposal of treatment	industrial waste transporter to nt residue will occur at a Type	
	Name of facility:		EQ Resource Rec	overy	
	Location of facility:				
	Street / P.O. Box:	36345 Van Born	•		
	City:	Romulus	·		
	State:	Michigan	Zip code:	48174	
	RCRA ID number:		MID 06097584	<i>A</i>	
	NCINA ID Hullibel.		MID 00091 304	7	

PART 3: DELISTING PROCESS INFORMATION

General Operations at the Site

1	De	escribe facility busine	ess area(s) and	d operations. Include SIC codes	
	a.	SIC code: 4212	NAICS code:	562111	
		451, 1994 as amende	d. Current acti	tified closed in 1995 under the provisions of Part 111 of P.A. vities are limited to post-closure care of the facility inclusive or management, groundwater monitoring and general	
2	Li	st and describe produ	ucts manufact	ured at the facility	
		ne Arkona Road Landfil perations are conducted		lid waste (closure certified June, 1995). No manufacturing	
3	Lis	st and describe all wa	stes (includin	g all hazardous wastes) generated at the facility	
	a.	F006 hazardous waste	e leachate		
	c.				
	d.		*		
4		escribe your manufact tach schematics show		ste treatment areas and waste management units. It of the facility	
	 a. Leachate pumping wells (23 wells + 1 trench) Figure 1 b. Leachate storage tank (100,000 gallon capacity) Figure 2 c. Leachate load-out (tanker loading station) Figure 3 d. Leachate control station (inclusive of alarm panels) Figure 1 				
5	Inc		rdous waste p	n-site waste treatment, storage and disposal units. ermits and other permits issued under federal and permit numbers	
	a.	Waste treatment:	No permit requ	uired	
	b.	Waste Storage:	No permit requ		
	C.	Disposal Units:	N/A		
		Permit number	Permit Type	Description of permit	
		MID 000718726	N/A	Waste Generation Identification number (LQG)	

Contributing Manufacturing Processes

6 Describe and include schematics of all "pre-process" steps used to prepare materials for processing before primary manufacturing operations including surface and equipment preparations. Identify all pre-process material inputs and outputs

No manufacturing occurs at the generating facility. The waste generation process includes the following elements:

- 1. Pumping of leachate from 23 individual leachate extraction wells and 1 trench across the landfill
- 2. Transfer of pumped leachate through a forcemain to a contained 100,000 gallon storage tank
- 3. Storage of leachate until sufficient volume has accumulated to economically transport
- 4. Loading of leachate onto licensed tanker trucks for transport to a treatment/disposal facility
- 7 Provide a step-by-step description and schematic of each manufacturing process contributing to the petitioned waste. Include each process step, reactions occurring, flow rates and material inputs and outputs, as well as reaction intermediates and by-products. Identify and describe waste inputs and outputs on the schematic and show how each waste is managed

No manufacturing is conducted at the Arkona Road Landfill

8 Describe and identify on the schematic, exactly where the petitioned waste is generated (If generated by a manufacturing process)

No manufacturing is conducted at the Arkona Road Landfill

- 9 List and describe all process equipment including the function of each unit and the ranges of the operating parameters
 - 1. Pumping of leachate from 23 individual leachate extraction wells and 1 extraction trench across the landfill
 - 2. Transfer of pumped leachate through a forcemain to a contained 100,000 gallon storage tank
 - 3. Storage of leachate until sufficient volume has accumulated to economically transport
 - 4. Loading of leachate onto licensed tanker trucks for transport to a treatment/disposal facility
- 10 Describe all of your operating cycles (batch cycles, continuous operation, start-up, shut-down, maintenance, cleaning) on a daily, weekly or other period basis as appropriate. Identify periods when process wastes are not generated (plant shutdowns, routine maintenance)

Leachate is generated at an approximate rate of 1356 gallons per day. The minimum flow rate is approximately 1,200 gpd, and the maximum flow rate is approximately 2,000 gpd.

by timers and shut off through a current limit switch. When the pump(s) run dry, low amps trigger the limit switch and the pump shuts down.

Leachate is stored in a 100,000 gallon leachate storage tank until sufficient volume is available for economical transport. Tanker trucks are used to transport leachate off-site for disposal. Typically, between 9,000 and 10,000 gallons of leachate are transported per load.

<u>Well operation:</u> Dedicated pumps are installed in each of 23 leachate extraction wells at the site. Pumping occurs when sufficient liquid is present. Floats and/or transducers are used to detect liquid level and control pumping cycles.

Coyote controllers are used to operate the other 23 leachate extraction wells at the site. Floats are used to monitor liquid levels in the containment sumps and the well containment manholes, and to operate the extraction trench sump.

A transducer is also installed in the 100,000 gallon storage tank to facilitate tank level readings.

The pumping well network is protected from overflow and failure by an electrical intercept that activates in the following three conditions:

- 1 Liquid level in the manhole surrounding the individual wells triggers a high level float. Floats in the storage tank and containment sump will also trigger a high liquid level alarm that will trigger the electrical intercept.
- 2 Electrical disruption occurs (including electrical shorts, blown fuses, wire short, black-outs, brown-outs, shorts and power surges)
 - Protection for the electrical system is provided by a surge protector and a back-up fuse An alternate power source is available to provide alarm capability during black-outs
- 3 A pressure switch is installed to prevent bursting pipes in the event of freezing lines

The electrical intercept will activate, cutting power to the pumps and tank system in the event that any of the above conditions occurs. The system must be manually re-set in the event of power shutdown

<u>Tank System Operation:</u> Leachate is pumped under pressure into a 100,000 gallon storage tank. The tank is protected against corrosion by a passive cathodic protection system using sacrifical zinc anodes. Release containment is provided by a concrete containment structure.

Leachate is pumped under pressure through concentric piping from the 100,000 gallon storage tank to the tanker load-out. A high level alarm at the load-out will result in the transfer pump being shut down.

A sump located in the containment structure automatically pumps leachate back into the tank should the float in the sump be activated by a high liquid level.

The tank is visually inspected on a daily basis, and is provided with both a float and transducer to monitor liquid levels. Should the liquid level reach 22 feet inside the tank, either the transducer, the float or both will trigger an alarm which results in the electricity to the well pumps being shut down such that additional liquid will not be pumped into the tank.

<u>Containment Structure:</u> The containment is provided with a sump which is monitored constantly through the use of a float device. Should the liquid level in the sump reach the float and/or transducer, an alarm is triggered and electricity to the leachate pumps is shut down such that additional liquids will not be introduced into the tank.

Alarm System Operation: There are 6 alarm functions in use at the Arkona Road Landfill to protect against unintended leachate releases at the site. These alarm features include the following:

- 1 Leachate well alarms
- 2 Tank alarms (shuts down power when high level is reached in tank)
- 3 Containment alarm (shuts down power to wells when high level is reached in sump)
- 4 Power phase alarm (shuts down power when electricity is interrupted or when power phase is lost)
- 5 Trench alarm (functions similar to well alarms for the leachate trench)
- 6 Load-Out alarm (shuts down power to loading pump at truck load-out area when high level is reached)

Once tripped, each alarm must be manually re-set. Electricity must also be manually restored. The alarm panel is monitored daily, and the containment sump is tested daily for proper operation.

The alarm system is equipped with a call network that automatically contacts a specified list of operators by telephone. The system is capable of contacting up to 16 individuals. Currently, a list of 7 contacts is programmed into the system. The call is initiated within 30 seconds of alarm activation.

Systems described above are inspected regularly and the results of inspection are documented on the form found in Figure 4

11 Assess the extent that all contributing manufacturing processes, process materials, or generated wastes have varied in the past or may vary in the future

The waste is generated by the accumulation of water which has come in contact with wastes disposed in the landfill. Over time, this leachate is released from the waste due to compression of the waste. The facility has been capped, thereby limiting the amount of storm water that is allowed to infiltrate the waste. Leachate quality is not expected to vary significantly. A comparison of leachate quality from 2000 through 2004 is attrached to demonstrate variability of key parameters over time.

12 Describe how the composition and generation rate of the petititioned waste may periodically vary due to any aspect of manufacturing process variability

Variability in leachate generation rates may vary based on barometric pressure and seasonal precipitation

p. co.p.name	
13 Does a waste treatment process	contribute to the petitioned waste?
Yes (Continue with item 14)	X No (Skip to item 22)

Contributing Waste Treatment Processes

14 Provide a step-by-step description and schematic of each waste treatment process contributing to the petitioned waste. Include process steps reactions, flow rates, material inputs, waste inputs and output

N/A

15 Describe and identify on the schematic exactly where the petitioned waste is generated (if applicable)

Refer to Figure 1

16 Identify and describe waste inputs and outputs on the schematic and show how each waste is managed

N/A; no waste treatment occurs at the facility

17 Describe all non-process wastes entering the waste treatment processes, including composition, rate of input, and source

N/A; no waste treatment occurs at the facility

18 List and describe all process equipment, including the function of each unit and the ranges of the operating parameters

Please refer to Part 3 Section 10 of the de-listing petition

19 Describe all of your operating cycles (batch cycles, continuous operation, start-up, shutdown, maintenance, cleaning) on a daily, weekly or other period basis as appropriate. Identify periods when process wastes are not generated (plant shutdowns, routine maintenance)

Please refer to Part 3 Section 10 of the de-listing petition

20 Assess the extent that all contributing treatment processes, operations, process materials, or generated wastes have varied in the past or may vary in the future

Variability over time may occur as a function of varying amounts of water introduced into the waste. Over time, the volume of leachate may be reduced as a result of capping of the landfill. The quality is not expected to vary significantly. Evidence of consistency in leachate quality is provided in Table 1. Sample results for selected parameters were compared over a 10 year period to evaluate variability over time.

21 Describe how the composition and generation rate of the petititioned waste may periodically vary due to any aspect of treatment process variability

N/A; no waste treatment occurs at the facility

22 Has the petitioned wast	e been managed in a la	nd-based uni	t?
X Yes (Continue with ite	m 23) No (Skip	to item 25)	
Waste Management Operat	<u>tion</u>		
23 Provide the following in waste	formation for each unit	that is (or wa	as) used to manage the petitioned
a1 Name of facility:		EQ Resource	e Recovery
Location of facility:			
Street / P.O. Box:	36345 Van Born		
City:	Romulus		
State:	Michigan	_ Zip code:	48174
RCRA ID number:		MID 0609	975844
On-S	Site facility		X Off-Site facility
a2 Name of facility:	EQ Wayne Disposal		
Location of facility: Street / P.O. Box: City:	49350 N. I-94 Sen	vice Drive	· .
State:	Michigan	Zip code:	48111
DODA ID		- ·	200000
RCRA ID number:		MID 0480	J90633
On-S	Site facility		X Off-Site facility
 b. Description of current Refer to Appendix A 	t unit design and const	ruction	
c. History of unit design Refer to Appendix A	า		
d. Purpose and descript Refer to Appendix A	tion of any unit design o	hanges	
e. Estimated surface are Refer to Appendix A	ea		
f. Estimated unit capac Refer to Appendix A	ity volume		
g Listing of waste and i unit (if known)	material inputs which ha	eve occurred	throughout the life of the

24 Provide detailed schematic of the waste unit showing (as appropriate) unit dimensions, influent point, effluent point and waste thickness

Refer to Appendix A

Process Materials

25 List all materials used in the opera	tions that contribute to the	petitioned waste	•
a Name of material: Leachate (derived from incidental water	coming in contact	with waste)
Process in which material is used			
Function of material in the process			
Approximate annual quantity used	d: 4,888,111	Units:	gallons
26 Provide Material Safety Data Sheet trade name and non-elemental mat strippers, and any by-products get	terials. Include raw material		
Not applicable			
27 Specify the source, quality (recycle fluid entering the process.	ed, virgin), and quantity of o	oil, grease, and h	ydraulic
Not applicable			
Special Information			
28 Are you requesting an up-front exc will be in the future?	clusion for a waste that is n	ot currently gene	rated but
Yes (Continue with item 29)	X No (Skip to item 32)		
29 Explain how the bench-scale or pil the full-scale process	ot scale process demonstra	ation adequately	models
N/A: summary of actual data represer	nting waste stream is provide	d (Appendix B)	
30 Explain any real or potential differen	ences between the two proc	esses	
31 Describe the impact of those differ	ences on the character of tl	he petitioned was	ite
32 Are you requesting an exclusion for facility? (MWTF)	or a waste generated by a m	ultiple waste trea	tment
Yes (Continue with item 33)	X No (Skip to Part 4)		
33 Describe your procedure for pre-so will be carried out should your was		and how this pro	ocedure
34 Describe the procedures by which	you will make sure that:		

a. Treatment levels needed by an exclusion are maintained

b. A hazardous waste is not disposed improperly as non-hazardous

PART 4: DELISTING ANALYTICAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT

1 Provide a complete list of the constituents and parameters of concern identified for your petitioned waste based on appropriate waste constituent analysis and the results of an engineering analysis. Identify those constituents quantified by laboratory analysis and those quantified by mass balance demonstrations.

Appendix IX parameters were selected for analysis of leachate generated at the Arkona Rooad Landfill

2 Provide a mass balance demonstration for those constituents of concern in your list for which analyses were not conducted. Provide all calculations and assumptions.

Analysis for the complete list of Appendix IX parameters was selected based on the nature of the waste. As landfill leachate contacts may different types pf waste material, it was considered prudent to analyze for all compounds. No Appendix IX compounds were, therefore, eliminated from the sampling program

3 Explain why any other de-listing constituent of concern is not on the constituent of concern list for your petitioned waste

The Appendix IX list of parameters is a comprehensive collection of constituents of concern. No additional parameters were deemed necessary in evaluating this waste

4 Explain why you petitioned waste does not exhibit any hazardous waste characteristic for which analysis was not conducted.

Reactivity is a characteristic defined in 40 CFR 261.23 which cannot be quantified through analytical data.

PART 5: DELISTING SAMPLE AND ANALYSIS INFORMATION

1 Has a draft sampling and analysis plan been submitted to the EPA for review before petition preparation?
Yes (Answer items 2a and 2b) X No (Skip to Item 2)
a. Submittal date of sampling and analysis plan: (month/Date/Year)
b. Log number assigned by EPA to your draft submittal:
Waste Sampling Information
2 Were all sampling related activities performed by in-house staff?
Yes (Answer items 2a and 2b) X No (Answer Item 2b)
a. Name / address of company responsible for designing the sampling strategy and collecting the samples Name: Terri L. Zick, CHMM
Street / P.O. Box: 12482 Emerson Drive
City: Brighton
State: MI Zip code: 48116
Telephone Number: 248-486-5100 ext. 232
 b. For each individual person (in-house and otherwise) who designed the sampling plan, the quality control plan and/or participated in the sample collection, provide a resume of qualifications and the following information Name: Terri L. Zick
Affiliation: CTI and Associates, Inc.
Title: Industrial Services Manager
Sampling Strategy
Provide the following information on the sampling strategy you followed to make sure that the samples were representative
a. Identify which process point discharges, containment areas, or other areas were sampled and why these areas were selected
Samples were collected from the 100,000 gallon storage tank in which the waste is collected and stored prior to discharge to tanker trucks for transportation.
Rationale for selection of sampling point detailed in Part 5. Section 3h (helow)

b. Describe the techniques and guidelines used to select waste sampling points (ie. random sampling, fixed transect, offset sampling procedures)

Three potential strategies were evaluated for collection of representative leachate samples.

- 1. Discrete sampling of 23 leachate wells and 1 leachate collection trench with compositing of samples to create a single representative sample.
- 2. Collection of grab samples via bailer through the access port at the top of the 100,000 gallon storage tank.
- 3. Collection of grab samples of leachate via piping approximately 3' from the bottom of the 100,000 gallon storage tank

Collection of discrete samples from individual leachate wells posed representativeness issues based on the fact that the wells do not equally contribute leachate to the waste stream. Several wells produce the majority of leachate volume, while others generate very little leachate. A flow proportional composite would be difficult to produce, The sample would likely, therefore, not accurately represent the overall quality of waste material.

Sampling via bailer through the access port at the top of the tank would potentially provide representative samples of the leachate from all areas of the landfill. The access port is located approximately 25' above the floor of the containment. The logistics of transporting sampling supplies to the sampling location, as well as the safety issues associated with sampling from a small elevated platform resulting in rejecting the port on the top of the tank as a viable sample location.

Option number 3 was selected as the most viable representative sampling location. The leachate available at that point proportionally represents leachate generated at each of the 24 generating locations across the landfill. The tank is not aerated, so artificial volatilization of organics is not an issue. Additionally, waste leaving the site for treatment and disposal comes directly from the storage tank. Leachate is pumped from the tank directly to the transport vehicle for disposal. The leachate obtained from the tank is expected to be highly representative of the material which would be sent off-site for disposal.

c. Describe the sampling and subsampling procedures used during sample collection including the particular days and times selected for sample collection, the number of grab samples collected for each composite sample and why these procedures were used.

Sampling was conducted between July and October, 2004. Sample collection was conducted on days where precipitation did not occur. Weather conditions ranged between 980 with high humidity readings to 450 with low humidity levels. The material collected and stored in the 100,000 gallon storage tank represents a composite of the 24 leachate generation points accross the site. No further compositing of samples was, therefore, deemed necessary. Grab samples were selected as the method by which to adequately represent the leachate characteristics.

d. Describe the sampling devices used for sample collection and the basis for selecting the devices.

The sample port used to obtain leachate from the storage tank is a 4" quick connection originally installed to allow connection to a tanker truck for off-loading leachate from the tank. The port was designed to allow gravity flow at relatively high volumes. Sampling requires that the flow rate be reduced to minimize aeration of samples and to allow for efficient collection of leachate in laboratory containers.

A five gallon container was selected to collect a sub-sample of the leachate from the 100,000 gallon storage tank. Prior to sample collection, the bucket was cleaned with Alconox ® and rinsed with leachate obtained from the tank. Leachate used to rinse the bucket was disposed in the secondary containment sump. Leachate was collected in the bucket at a rate of approximately .01 gallons per minute. This slow flow rate was used to ensure that excessive aeration of the waste did not occur. A laboratory cleaned 1 liter amber wide mouth jar was used to transfer the liquid from the bucket to the individual sample containers.

Sample containers were prepared by Trimatrix laboratories. Bottles for inorganic parameters which contained pre-measured preservatives were filled to the base of the neck of the container to ensure that overflow did not occur. Bottles intended for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were filled to the base of the bottle neck and the cap of the bottle was used to add additional leachate to form a meniscus on the top without overflowing the container. The cap was placed on the container and the container was inspected to ensure that significant air bubbles were not present.

Sample containers were labeled and dated and placed in a cooler for transport to Trimatrix Laboratories. Sealed bags of ice were placed in the cooler to reduce the temperature to 4°C during transportation.

e. Identify and discuss any deviations from your original sampling plan and strategy and the impact of these deviations on waste characterization

Deviations from the anticipated sampling protocol did not occur

f. Explain why you believe the samples collected are non-biased and sufficiently represent the waste. (waste uniformity, spatial/temporal variability)

The 23 leachate wells and 1 leachate trench sump contribute liquid to the waste stream at varying rates. The leachate collected in the 100,000 gallon storage tank represents a flow-proportional representation of the wast stream that is intended to be transported off-site for disposal.

During collection and storage, the leachate is a single phase material which is not expected to vary appreciably based on depth.

	ne petitioned waste were collected? ed by MDEQ staff during the 10/28/04 ever	3 sampling events*
•	taken different from the number of samples	
X No	Yes (explain below)	

5 For each individual sample collected, please provide the following sample-specific information

			Composite/G	;	
а.	Sample ID	Sample Date	rab	Purpose of Sample	
	36650-1 36650-2	July 20, 2004 October 4, 2004	Grab Grab	represent waste character represent waste character	
	36650-3	October 4, 2004 October 28, 2004	Grab	represent waste character	

b	Sample ID	Collection Point	Grab volume	# Grabs / Composite	Total Sample volume	Sample Collection Method
	36650-1	Tank sample port	8 liters	11	8 liters	grab
	36650-2	Tank sample port	8 liters	11	8 liters	grab
	36650-3	Tank sample port	8 liters	11	8 liters	grab

c. Describe the general sampling location (ie. quadrants) and specific sampling points (may refer to numbered sampling points on a diagram)

Refer to location "1" on Figure 1

d. Describe how each sample was composited

Samples were grabs; no composite generated (See Part 5 Section 3b for discussion)

e. Provide a physical description of each sample at time of collection

Sample ID	Sample color	Sample odor	Other Description
36650-1	light gray	mild	N/A
36650-2	medium gray	mild	N/A
36650-3	light gray	mild	N/A

f. For each composite sample, specify the time and date when the grab samples were collected and the time and date when the samples were composited (as applicable)

Sample ID	Sample Date/Time	Compositing Date/Time	Other Comments
N/A			

 g. Describe the handling and preparation techniques used for each sample (types of containers, container preparation, types and amount of preservatives)
Refer to Appendix C
Other General Information
6 Describe the weather conditions during sampling (if conducted outdoors)
Refer to Appendix C
7 Describe any facility activities separate from sampling that occurred at the same time that might have affected sample representativeness
N/A; the facility is a closed site
8 Describe the sampling device decontamination and note when disposal devices were used for sample collection
The sampling device was cleaned and prepared at Trimatrix Laboratories as described in Part 5 Section 3d
9 Were chain of custody procedures specified in SW-846 followed?
X Yes (Skip to Item 11) No Continue with Item 10)
10 Provide a description of the quality control procedures and documentation system used to track sample location and maintain sample integrity during transportation to the laboratory
Refer to Appendix C
Localized Areas of Contamination
11 Have you collected samples to characterize a localized area of contamination (hot spot) within the petitioned waste?
Yes (Continue with Item 12) X No (Skip to Item 16)
12 Discuss your basis for believing a hot spot may or does exist
13 Describe the known or predicted location (on a diagram) and the dimensions of the hot spot
14 Identify the samples specifically collected to characterize the hot spot
15 Explain why the samples sufficiently represent the hot spot

Multiple waste Treatment Facility		
16 Have you collected samples to treatment facility?	characterize a waste generated by multiple waste	
Yes (Continue with Item 17)	X No (Skip to Item 21)	
	d wastes that were treated and are represented by the lected during the sampling period	
18 Provide the percentage of tota sampling period	I wastes treated annually that was represented by the	
19 List and briefly describe the unnot represented by the sample	ntreated wastes that also are treated at the facility but were	
contain any other hazardous of	presented by the sampling period are not expected to constituents of concern, different levels of constituents of tracteristics than that represented by the sampling period	
Waste Analysis Information		
21 Was sample analysis done by	in-house staff?	
Yes (Answer Items 21a and 2	21b) X No (Skip to Item 21b)	
a. Name / address of company	responsible for sample analysis	
Name:	Trimatrix Laboratories	
Street / P.O. Box:	5560 Corporate Exchange Court SE	
City:	Grand Rapids	
State:	MI Zip code: 49512	
Telephone Number:	(616) 975-4500	
For each individual person (in-house and otherwise) who conducted analysis or was responsible for data reduction, validation and laboratory quality control, provide a resume of qualifications and the following information		
Name:	Walt Roudebusch	
Affiliation:	Trimatrix Laboratories	
Title:		
Name:	Jennifer Rice	
Affiliation:	Trimatrix Laboratories	
Title:	Project Chemist	
22 Provide your signed laboratory from quality control analyses	y data reporting forms from all analyses, including results	

Refer to Appendix B

23 Provide the following information on each sample and analysis

Refer to Appendix B

24 Provide the names and model numbers of all equipment used during analysis

Refer to Attachment B

25 Provide all information necessary to fully interpret the test procedures or results

Refer to Attachment B

26 For each quality control analysis that involved a matrix or a surrogate spike and spike duplicate analysis, provide the following information:

Refer to Attachment B

27 Identify whether the waste analytical data was corrected based on quality control results (blanks) and explain how the correction was made

No corrections made based on QA/QC data

28 Explain any inconsistencies or deviations found in the reported analytical results. The discussion should include any observed analytical interferences and what actions were taken to resolve the problems.

Not applicable

29 If any calculations are necessary (ie. use of oily waste extraction procedure, for the mobile metal concentration) Include calculation sheets

Not applicable

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PART 6: DELISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING INFORMATION

1 Show which of the following describes the management of the petitioned waste				
X a.	The petitioned waste is currently managed in a land based waste management unit (on-site or off-site), and groundwater monitoring is needed under 40 CFR Part 264 or 265 or authorized state equivelent, or other federal state or local requirements or if groundwater monitoring information is otherwise available for the unit. (Go to Item 2)			
b.	The petitioned waste was once (but no longer) managed in a land based waste management unit (onsite or offsite), and groundwater monitoring is needed under 40 CFR Part 264 or 265 or authorized state equivelent, or other federal state or local requirements or if groundwater monitoring information is otherwise available for the unit. (Go to Item 2)			
c.	The petitioned waste is currently managed or was once managed in a land based waste management unit, but groundwater monitoring requirement has been waived (Go to Item 9)			
d.	The petitioned waste is currently managed or was once managed in one or more land based waste management units containing also significant amounts of other wastes, and you consier groundwater data from these non-dedicated units are immaterial in evaluating the petitioned waste's impact on groundwater quality (Go to Item 10)			
e.	None of the above management scenarios apply (Go to Item 11)			
inf	s the appropriate responsible party previously submitted groundwater monitoring formation for the subject units to an EPA Regional Office or an authorized state in sponse to 40 CFR Part 264 or 265 requirements?			
X	Yes (Continue with Item 3) No (Skip to Item 5)			
	you wish that we directly get the groundwater monitoring information from the EPA Region State?			
Yes (Complete Item; and continue with Item 6) No (Skip to Item 5)				
4 Ind	licate the EPA or State contact for getting the groundwater monitoring information:			
	Contact name:			
Title	Affiliation:			
. 100 C	Street / P.O. Box:			
	City:			

State:		Zip code:	
Telephone Number:			
5 Provide all available and rele which, at a minimum should	event groundwater m l include:	nonitoring information and reports,	
is or was managed c. Results obtained from the additional information groundwater quality f. An analysis and discussisce contamination of the groundwater disposal unit into whether the second is the second in the groundwater disposal unit into whether the second is the second in the groundwater disposal unit into whether the second is the second in t	vater monitoring system analysis of groundwated analytical procedures necessary to character on of whether the above dwater is attributable to nich residue from the period of the perio	s followed in getting and analyzing the rize the petitioned waste's impact on re-listed information and data that show	
6 Is the unsaturated (vadose) Yes (Continue with Item 7)			
7 Provide the following inform in as much detail as possible		e monitoring (lysimeter information)	
 a. Description of regional, local and unit specific geology, hydrogeology and soil characteristics b. Description of the monitoring system design and construction c. Description of the sampling and analytical procedures followed d. Analytical and QC data obtained from sample analysis e. Interpretation of the data and information presented 			
the source. If the source is a	not the petitioned was	sts on the site, and if it does, identify ste, explain, with supporting ontributed to the contamination	
9 Provide documentation on the land-based management uni		on of groundwater monitoring at the tioned waste	
N/A			
10 Identify the units in question petitioned and other wastes consider groundwater data f evaluating the petitioned was	disposed in the units rom these non-dedicate	s, and discuss in detail why you reacted units are immaterial in	

11 Discuss why groundwater monitoring is not needed for your petitioned waste